1 2	JEFFREY I. PITEGOFF, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 005458 DANIEL S. CEREGHINO, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 011534 MORRIS, SULLIVAN, LEMKUL & PITEGOFF			
3				
4	3770 Howard Hughes Parkway, Suite 170 Las Vegas, Nevada 89169 Telephone No.: (702) 405-8100 Fax No.: (702) 405-8101 pitegoff@morrissullivanlaw.com			
5				
6	cereghino@morrissullivanlaw.com Attorneys for Defendant UMC			
7				
8	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT			
9	DISTRICT OF NEVADA			
10	PATRICIA KENNEDY, an individual,	CASE NO: 2:16-cv-02418-APG-PAL		
11	Plaintiff,			
12	vs.	STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER		
13	UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER a.k.a			
14	UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER OF SOUTHERN NEVADA a.k.a. UMC, a			
15	political subdivision of Nevada; DOES I-V; ROES VI-X,			
16	Defendants.			
17				
18	Plaintiff. PATRICIA KENNEDY ("Plair	ntiff"), by and through the Law Office of Dan M.		
19	Winder, P.C. and Defendant, UNIVERSITY ME	<i>,,</i> ,		
20	("Defendant), by and through the law firm of Morris, Sullivan, Lemkul & Pitegoff, LLP, hereby			
21	stipulate and agree as follows:			
22	1. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS			
23 24	Disclosure and discovery activity in the	his action are likely to involve production of		
25	confidential, proprietary, or private informati	ion for which special protection from public		
26	disclosure and from use for any purpose other than prosecuting this litigation is warranted.			
27	Accordingly, the parties hereby stipulate to and petition the court to enter the following Stipulated			
28	Protective Order. The parties acknowledge that	this Order does not confer blanket protections on		

1	all disclosures or responses to discovery and that the protection it affords extends only to the		
2	limited disclosures or responses to discovery and that the protection it affords extends only to the		
3	limited information or items that are entitled under the applicable legal principles to treatment as		
4	confidential.		
5	2. <u>DEFINITIONS</u>		
6	2.1 Party: any party to this action, including all of its officers, directors,		
7	employees, consultants, retained experts, carrier representatives and outside counsel (and their		
8	support staff).		
9	2.2 <u>Disclosure or Discovery Material</u> : all items or information, regardless of the		
10	medium or manner generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other things, testimony,		
11	transcripts, or tangible things) that are produced or generated in disclosures or responses to		
12	discovery in this matter.		
13	2.3 "Confidential" Information or Items: information (regardless of how		
14	generated, stored or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for protection under standards		
15	developed under F.R.Civ.P. 26(c).		
16	2.5 <u>Receiving Party</u> : a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery or Discovery		
17	Material from a Producing Party.		
18	2.6 <u>Producing Party</u> : a Party or non-party that produces Disclosure or Discovery		
19	Material in this action.		
20	2.7 <u>Designating Party</u> : a Party or non-party that designates information or items		
21	that it produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as "Confidential."		
22	2.8 <u>Protected Material</u> : any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is designated		
23	as "Confidential."		
24	2.9 <u>Outside Counsel</u> : attorneys who are not employees of a Party but who are		
25	retained to represent or advise a Party in this action, including coverage counsel and/or a carrier's		
26	claims counsel.		

House Counsel: attorneys who are employees of a Party.

27

28

2.10

2.11 <u>Counsel (without qualifier)</u>: Outside Counsel and House Counsel (as well as their support staffs).

- 2.12 Expert: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter pertinent to the litigation who has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as an expert witness or as a consultant in this action and who is not a past or a current employee of a Party or of a competitor of a Party's and who, at the time of retention, is not anticipated to become an employee of a Party or a competitor of a Party's. This definition includes a professional jury or trial consultant retained in connection with this litigation.
- 2.13 <u>Professional Vendors</u>: persons or entities that provide litigation support services (e.g., photocopying; videotaping; translating; preparing exhibits or demonstrations; organizing, storing, retrieving data in any form or medium; etc.) and their employees and subcontractors.

3. SCOPE

The protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order cover not only Protected Material (as defined above), but also any information copied or extracted therefrom, as well as all copies, excerpts, summaries, or compilations thereof, plus testimony, conversations, or presentations by parties or counsel to or in court or in other settings that might reveal Protected Material.

4. DURATION

Even after the termination of this litigation, the confidentiality obligations imposed by this Order shall remain in effect until a Designating Party agrees otherwise in writing, a court order otherwise directs, or seven (7) years from the date of execution of this Protective Order have elapsed.

5. <u>DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL</u>

5.1 <u>Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection:</u>

Each Party or non-party that designates information or items for protection under this Order must take care to limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the appropriate standards. A Designating Party must take care to designate for protection only those parts of material, documents, items, or oral or written communications that qualify -- so that other portions

of the material, documents, items, or communications for which protection is not warranted are not swept unjustifiably within the ambit of this Order.

Mass, indiscriminate, or routine designations are prohibited. Designations that are shown to be clearly unjustified, or that have been made for an improper purpose (e.g., to unnecessarily encumber or retard the case development process, or to impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties), expose the Designating Party to sanctions.

If it comes to a Party's or a non-party's attention that information or items that it designated for protection do not qualify for protection at all, or do not qualify for the level of protection initially asserted, that Party or non-party must promptly notify all other parties that it is withdrawing the mistaken designation.

5.2 <u>Manner and Timing of Designations</u>: Except as otherwise provided in this Order (see, e.g., second paragraph of section 5.2(a), below), or as otherwise stipulated or ordered, material that qualifies for protection under this Order must be clearly so designated before the material is disclosed or produced.

<u>Designation in conformity with this Order requires</u>:

(a) for information in documentary form (apart from transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings), that the Producing Party affix the legend "CONFIDENTIAL" on each page that contains protected material.

A Party or non-party that makes original documents or materials available for inspection need not designate them for protection until after the inspecting Party has indicated which material it would like copied and produced. During the inspection and before the designation, all of the material made available for inspection shall be deemed "CONFIDENTIAL." After the inspecting Party has identified the documents it wants copied and produced, the Producing Party must determine which documents, or portions thereof, qualify for protection under this Order, then, before producing the specified documents, the Producing Party must affix the legend "CONFIDENTIAL" at the top of each page that contains Protected Material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for

protection the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins).

(b) for testimony given in deposition or in other pretrial or trial proceedings, that the Party or non-party offering or sponsoring the testimony identify on the record, before the close of the deposition, hearing, or other proceeding, all protected testimony. When it is impractical to identify separately each portion of testimony that is entitled to protection, and when it appears that substantial portions of the testimony may qualify for protection, the Party or non-party that sponsors, offers, or gives the testimony will have a right to have up to 20 days to identify the specific portions of the testimony as to which protection is sought.

Transcript pages containing Protected Material must be separately bound by the court reporter, who must affix to the top of each such page the legend "CONFIDENTIAL" as instructed by the Party or non-party offering or sponsoring the witness or presenting the testimony.

- (c) for information produced in some form other than documentary and for any other tangible items, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place on the exterior of the container or containers in which the information or item is stored the legend "CONFIDENTIAL." If only portions of the information or item warrant protection, the Producing Party, to the extent practicable, shall identify the protected portions.
- 5.3 <u>Inadvertent Failures to Designate</u>: If timely corrected, an inadvertent failure to designate qualified information or items as "Confidential" does not, standing alone, waive the Designating Party's right to secure protection under this Order for such material. If material is appropriately designated as "Confidential" after the material was initially produced, the Receiving Party, on timely notification of the designation, must make reasonable efforts to assure that the material is treated in accordance with the provisions of this Order.

8 9

10

11 12

14 15

13

16

17

18 19

20 21

22

23

24 25

26

27 28

Any party who inadvertently fails to identify documents as "Confidential" shall have 10 days from the discovery of its oversight to correct its failure. Such failure shall be corrected by providing written notice of the error and substituted copies of the inadvertently produced documents. Any party receiving such inadvertently unmarked documents shall make reasonable efforts to retrieve documents distributed to persons not entitled to receive documents with the corrected designation.

5.4 Inadvertent Production: If information is produced in discovery that is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the party making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, the Receiving Party shall promptly return, sequester, or destroy such inadvertently produced documents, including all copies. A Receiving Party may present the information to the court under seal for a determination of the claim only after it has engaged in the Meet and Confer process outlined at 6.2 below. The Receiving Party may challenge the Producing Party's claim or the timeliness and sufficiency of the Producing Party's notice related to the claim, or assert that the circumstances surrounding the production or disclosure warrant a finding that the Producing Party has waived any claim of privilege.

6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

- 6.1 Timing of Challenges: Unless a prompt challenge to a Designating Party's confidentiality designation is necessary to avoid foreseeable substantial unfairness, unnecessary economic burdens, or a later significant disruption or delay of the litigation, a Party does not waive its right to challenge a confidentiality designation by electing not to mount a challenge promptly after the original designation is disclosed.
- 6.2 Meet and Confer: A Party that elects to initiate a challenge to a Designating Party's confidentiality designation must do so in good faith and must begin the process by conferring directly (in voice to voice dialogue; other forms of communication are not sufficient) with counsel for the Designating Party. In conferring, the challenging Party must explain the basis for its belief that the confidentiality designation was not proper and must give the Designating Party an opportunity to review the designated material, to reconsider the circumstances, and, if no

change in designation is offered, to explain the basis for the chosen designation. A challenging Party may proceed to the next stage of the challenge process only if it has engaged in this meet and confer process first.

6.3 <u>Judicial Intervention</u>: If the parties are unable to come to agreement during the meet and confer process, the Challenging Party shall give notice to the attorney for the Designating Party that the matter is at an impasse, both in writing (which may be by email or fax) and by an attorney to attorney communication (either in person or by telephone). Upon the completion of both such notices, the Designating Party shall have 21 days to file and serve an appropriate motion that identifies the challenged material and sets forth the basis for the designation. Each such motion must be accompanied by a competent declaration that affirms that the movant has complied with the meet and confer requirements imposed in the preceding paragraph and that sets forth with specificity the justification for the confidentiality designation that was given by the Designating Party in the meet and confer dialogue

The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on the Party designating the material. Until the court rules on the challenge, all parties shall continue to afford the material in question the level of protection to which it is entitled under the Producing Party's designation.

7. <u>ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL</u>

7.1 <u>Basic Principles</u>: A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is disclosed or produced by another Party or by a non-party in connection with this case only for prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this litigation. Such Protected Material may be disclosed only to the categories of persons and under the conditions described in this Order. When the litigation has been terminated, a Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of section 11, below (FINAL DISPOSITION).

Protected Material must be stored and maintained by a Receiving Party at a location and in a secure manner that ensures that access is limited to the persons authorized under this Order.

after receiving the subpoena or order. Such notification must include a copy of the subpoena or court order.

The Receiving Party also must immediately inform in writing the Party who caused the subpoena or order to issue in the other litigation that some or all the material covered by the subpoena or order is the subject of this Protective Order. In addition, the Receiving Party must deliver a copy of this Stipulated Protective Order promptly to the Party in the other action that caused the subpoena or order to issue.

The purpose of imposing these duties is to alert the interested parties to the existence of this Protective Order and to afford the Designating Party in this case an opportunity to try to protect its confidentiality interests in the court from which the subpoena or order issued. The Designating Party shall bear the burdens and the expenses of seeking protection in that court of its confidential material - and nothing in these provisions should be construed as authorizing or encouraging a Receiving Party in this action to disobey a lawful directive from another court.

9. <u>UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL</u>

If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed Protected Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this Stipulated Protective Order, the Receiving Party must immediately (a) notify in writing the Designating Party of the unauthorized disclosures, (b) use its best efforts to retrieve all copies of the Protected Material, (c) inform the person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of this Order, and (d) request such person or persons to execute the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" that is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

10. FINAL DISPOSITION

Unless otherwise ordered or agreed in writing by the Producing Party, within sixty days, or as soon as is practicable, after the final termination of this action, each Receiving Party must return all Protected Material to the Producing Party. As used in this subdivision, "all Protected Material" includes all copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries or any other form of reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. With permission in writing from the Designating Party, the Receiving Party may destroy some or all of the Protected Material instead of returning it.

Whether the Protected Material is returned or destroyed the Receiving Party must submit a written certification to the Producing Party (and, if not the same person or entity, to the Designating Party) by the deadline that identifies (by category, where appropriate) all the Protected Material that was returned or destroyed and that affirms that the Receiving Party has not retained any copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries or other forms of reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. Notwithstanding this provision, Counsel are entitled to retain an archival copy of all pleadings, motion papers, transcripts, legal memoranda, correspondence or attorney work product, even if such materials contain Protected Material. Any such archival copies that contain or constitute Protected Material remain subject to this Protective Order as set forth in Section 4 (DURATION), above.

11. <u>MISCELLANEOUS</u>

- 11.1 <u>Right to Further Relief</u>: Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any person to seek its modification by the Court in the future.
- 11.2 <u>Right to Assert Other Objections</u>: By stipulating to the entry of this Protective Order no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to disclosing or producing any information or item on any ground not addressed in this Stipulated Protective Order. Similarly, no Party waives any right to object on any ground to use in evidence of any of the material covered by this Protective Order.

The Court may modify the stipulated protective order in the interests of justice or for public policy reasons.

28 | ///

///

///

1	Nothing shall be filed under seal, and the Court shall not be required to take any action		
2	without separate prior order by the judge before whom the hearing or proceeding will take place		
3	after application by the affected party with appropriate notice to opposing counsel.		
4	IT IS SO STIPULATED THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.		
5	DATED this 19th day of April, 2017.	DATED this 19th day of April, 2017.	
6 7	Law Office of Dan M. Winder, P.C.	Morris, Sullivan, Lemkul & Pitegoff, LLC	
8	/s/ Kristina Miletovic	/s/ Jeffrey I. Pitegoff	
9	KRISTINA MILETOVIC, ESQ.	JEFFREY I. PITEGOFF, ESQ	
10	Nevada State Bar No. 14089 RNOLD WEINSTOCK, ESQ.	Nevada State Bar No. 5458 DANIEL S. CEREGHINO, ESQ.	
11	Nevada State Bar No. 810 SCOTT C. DORMAN, ESQ.	Nevada State Bar No. 11534 3770 Howard Hughes Parkway, Suite 170	
12	Nevada State Bar No. 13108	Las Vegas, Nevada 89169	
13	3507 W. Charleston Boulevard Las Vegas, NV 89102	Tel: (702) 405-8100 Fax: (702) 405-8101	
14	Tel: (702) 474-0523 Fax: (702) 474-0631	<pre>pitegoff@morrissullivanlaw.com cereghino@morrissullivanlaw.com</pre>	
15	winderdanatty@aol.com kristina.miletovic@attorneydanwinder.com	Attorneys for Defendant	
16	Attorneys for Plaintiff		
17			
18		<u>ORDER</u>	
19		IT IS SO ORDERED.	
20			
21	DATED: April 28, 2017	Juggy a. Jeen	
22		UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE	
23			
24			
25			
26			
27			
28			

EXHIBIT A

ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND

I, [print or type full name], of [print or type full or type full address], declare under penalty				
of perjury that I have read in its entirety and understand the Stipulated Protective Order that wa				
issued by the United States District Court for the District of Nevada on(date) in the case of				
Patricia Kennedy v. University Medical Center, Case No. 2:11-cv-02418. I agree to comply with				
and to be bound by all the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order and I understand and				
acknowledge that failure to so comply could expose me to sanctions and punishment in the nature				
of contempt. I solemnly promise that I will not disclose in any manner any information or item				
that is subject to this Stipulated Protective Order to any person or entity except in strict compliance				
with the provisions of this Order.				
Date:				
City and State where sworn and signed:				
Printed name: Signature:				